

*ludovicianus*, and for this reason is referred to the latter form. — J. A. ALLEN, *Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City.*

**Parula Warbler and Short-billed Marsh Wren.** — In referring to the Parula Warbler and Short-billed Marsh Wren in the January issue Mr. Swales has left the impression that these birds are very rare in Wayne County, Michigan. His records represent the first specimens taken but not the first observed. I have seen the Parula here at various times during both spring and autumn. The specimen I secured, and mentioned by Mr. Swales, is typical of Ridgway's *C. a. ramalinæ*.

The Short-billed Marsh Wren is a summer resident but not common and no eggs have been taken in this immediate vicinity, probably because no local oölogist has devoted especial attention to the species. In Ecorse Township, on May 27, I found two nests in a small inland swale covered with fine marsh grass interspersed with bush clusters. The greatest depth of water at that time was about one foot, but this swale is perfectly dry from July to November, except during short periods after heavy rains. The nests were fastened to the marsh grass only a few inches above the water. They were composed of fine grasses and were without lining, being either the well known false nests or good ones not yet completed. I drove one of the birds out of the grass and into a bush where he remained for some time not more than five feet from me. My next visit was September 11, but no birds were seen in the marsh. However, one was discovered in a thick weed tangle on the bordering high ground. — J. CLAIRE WOOD, *Detroit, Michigan.*

**A Supposed Specimen of the Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica æstiva*) from Grenada, West Indies.** — Mr. Ridgway (Birds No. and Mid. America, II, p. 510, 1902) gives *Dendroica æstiva* (Gmel.) as having occurred in Grenada. His words are: "No certain record from West Indies, except Grenada, but doubtfully credited to Bahamas and Cuba." In the distribution of the subspecies *D. æ. æstiva* he includes Grenada, "one specimen, November 14, 1882, in U. S. National Museum collection."

Through the kindness of Dr. C. W. Richmond I have been enabled to examine the bird in question. The label attached to the skin reads: "Shot on a mangrove tree on border of swamp at Telescope, 14th Nov. 1882. Only 2 seen." This is in the writing of the late Mr. John Grant Wells, by whom the bird was taken. The name of the bird as given on the label is "*Dendroica petechia*," but the name "*petechia*" is crossed out and "*æstiva*" written above it. The dimensions of the bird (which is an immature male) are given on the label as " $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches."

In Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., IX, 1886, p. 611, in a list of the birds of Grenada we find: "No. 5. *Dendroica petechia* (Linn.). Yellow Bird.

"♂; Length,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in., expanse,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in., wing,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in.

"Not numerous; very shy; frequents the mangrove trees near to the swamps or windward side of the island."